Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for the wet chemical preparation of a materials library comprising a large number of solids from reaction mixtures having different compositions, characterized in that the reaction mixtures are introduced, in a spatially separated way, into microreaction chambers in removable reaction plates in a reactor and reacted in the form of solutions or suspensions in the microreaction chambers at temperatures of up to 1000 ^{0}C and internal pressures of up to 1000 bar and wherein the solids produced in the reactions are being deposited in a spatially separated way on a removable reactor bottom plate.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction mixtures are introduced into isolated cavities that are part of the reaction plate in the form of isolated cavities as bores and that are realized as borings.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the solids deposited on produced in the reactor bottom plate are subsequently freed separated from the supernatant liquid phase and the remaining solid phase is calcined.

Claim 4 (previously amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the reactor bottom plate, which consists of comprises a material that scatters X-rays elastically, is identical with the library substrate on which the solids are adhesively deposited and constitutes the material library together with the deposited calcined solids.

Claim 5 (withdrawn)

Claim 6 (previously amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the solids of the materials library are subsequently characterized by non-destructive analytical methods.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to claim 4, wherein the reactor bottom plate consists of a single-crystal slice, wherein the crystal is selected from the group consisting preferably of Si, Cu, quartz, rutile, anatase, zirconia, Ge, Al, sapphire, Fe, Ti, Zr, Co, Ni and or Sn.